

A One-Sided Conversation:

"TAKE a look through our establishment? Certainly, in a few moments."

"Yes, we occupy the whole building—three stories, fifty-two and a half by ninety feet. Nearly fifteen thousand square feet of floor space. All of our largest and finest presses are on this floor. This one is the latest addition, prints a sheet 29x42 at a maximum speed of 2,400 impressions an hour, running without perceptible jar or vibration, with a 'click' that does one good to listen to. We doubt if its equal, for its class of work, is in the State."

"This is the press we use for our finest Illustrated Catalogue, School Annual, and other Book Work; prints a sheet 31x50. It is driven by a direct, individual electric motor—no belts or pulleys."

"These two are for Railroad and Commercial Work, the largest one being used for copying-ink work almost exclusively. All of our presses have automatic counting machines which register the sheets as they are printed, leaving no chance for errors in count. A great many blanks are put up in pads of fifty or one hundred; an attendant watches the indicator, and when the figures show fifty or a multiple, a board is laid between the sheets."

"No, the operator does nothing but cut paper all the time. See, he must cut a lot of it; we have a machine solely to sharpen his knives. It's automatic, too, sharpens a knife forty-eight inches long. It used to cost a dollar when we sent a knife out to be sharpened; we have a knife to sharpen about every five hours. Quite a little saving, don't you think?"

"Over there is the large electric motor, and beyond is the gas engine, which we keep as a 'reserve force.'"

"Suppose we take the elevator, now, to the top floor."

"No, the large motor runs the elevator, too."

"How many employees? About sixty, all told."

"Very few people have an idea as to the extent of our establishment until they go through it; then they invariably express astonishment."

"Yes, it takes lots of printing to keep them busy constantly. Sometimes we wonder ourselves where it all comes from."

"No, no! The people realize that the newspaper is not the only method of advertising. For certain purposes, the circular is incomparably superior."

"The two mediums are necessary each to the other. They do not conflict."

"We print a great many Circulars, Price-Lists, and the like. They have to be gotten out very quickly sometimes."

"Letter Circular? Ten thousand in two hours, if necessary."

"Oh, of course. A reasonable amount of reading-matter."

"That is a Stamping Machine; for stamping in gold or silver on the covers of Books, stamping Ribbon Badges, etc."

"Yes, we have had it several years."

"Pure gold."

"Ruling Machines. This one is the kind in ordinary use. We bring on the other one; it takes a sheet fifty inches wide. We can rule a job on it that we had to send to Boston once; couldn't get it ruled in Philadelphia."

"Just finished a Pay-Roll Sheet 19x48. Think of a sheet 48 inches wide."

"Yes, it had a printed heading. A large machine in one department calls for large machines in other departments. In this instance, the large press would have been of no use without the large ruling machine."

"This is a Round-Cornering Machine; this a Sewing Machine that will stitch through half an inch of paper, and make a stitch three-quarters of an inch long; if we wish it so; this a Punching Machine, and this an Eyeletting Machine, for eyelets like you see in Calendars, Card Price-Lists, etc."

"Folding Machine—folds eight, twelve, sixteen, twenty-four, or thirty-two pages; almost any size page."

"Then, here's a Wire Stitching Machine, a double-header—stitches on two different kinds of work at the same time. One may be an eight-page pamphlet and the other may be as thick as the Century or Harper's Magazine. You've noticed the wire staples that bind them together. Same kind of machine; takes the steel wire from a spool, cuts it to an adjustable length, forms it into a staple, drives it through the book, and clinches it—120 staples on each side a minute; faster than an operator can handle the work. Then the covers are pasted or glued on afterward."

"Oh, yes, we bind all kinds of magazines."

"You can see the progress of a Ledger, Journal, or Cash Book being made to order here. First ruled, then the heading printed, then the sheets inspected, folded, sewed, and now the Leather Binding being put on. Lots of people think we buy the covers already made, but we do it all ourselves."

"Didn't know we had an Engraving Department?"

"Any and every kind, from the design for a Catalogue Cover, or a Letter Heading, to cutting a wood type."

"Not much to be seen in that room. The 'collating' or 'gathering' of the 'forms' or 'signatures' of a pamphlet or book is done there. The forms are arranged in sequence on the tables and girls walk around the tables and gather one of each form until the complete book is gathered. Then it is ready for the sticher. Sometimes a dozen girls are walking around the tables, collating, at one time."

"A Pacing Machine, an old-style Pacing Machine—but I forgot to show you a modern Pacing Machine, one with five times the capacity of this one; we'll see that before we go down stairs. Surplus stock of envelopes, material for binding, etc."

"On this floor we do all the type-setting and proof-reading—we pay particular attention to our proof-reading, and you have no idea of the care that a painstaking proof-reader exercises. We recently had a University man to write us that our proof-reading was equal or better than they had been getting in Philadelphia."

"Doesn't matter—we sometimes have German, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. English, 'as she is spoke,' or rather written, makes it interesting to a degree. Of course, we have all the Dictionaries at our fingers' ends: Webster, the Standard, Century, Worcester."

"Yes, customers use different standards. We have just finished a Catalogue for a School that uses Worcester, and, of course, we had to conform to Worcester in our spelling throughout the Catalogue."

"Other reference books like the Encyclopedia Britannica, Appleton's, National, various Atlases, Dictionaries of Foreign Languages, Algebraical Works, the Poets, Novels, Philosophers, etc., must be at hand, also. You would be surprised at the familiar quotations that are misquoted. We verify and compare whenever there is doubt. This is the duty of the proof-reader and his assistant."

"Here are hundreds of pages of standing type—price-lists, railroad tariffs, and items that are changed slightly and printed frequently."

"Yes, enough capital in standing type to equip a good-sized printing office."

"These cabinets contain 'sorts' or extra quantities of various letters, figures, or signs that may be needed any moment. Probably a ton that has never been used."

"For instance, a Price-List may be ordered, and it will be full of unusual measurements (123 1/2 x 15 1/2), signs (109 3/4 47 1/2), reference marks (* † ‡ § ||), or may require a very large quantity of some particular figure. An ordinary form of type contains only a limited number of such characters, so we prepare for these probable demands as our judgment suggests. We printed a job a few days ago that required nearly three thousand (3,000) parentheses () marks. The number that usually accompanies the quantity of type necessary to set up such a job as a whole, would be about twenty-five; this shows the necessity for 'sorts.'"

"We have in these cabinets nearly ten thousand engravings of all kinds all catalogued, numbered, and in their proper places. We can usually find any one desired in five minutes."

"The Stereotyping and Rubber Stamp Departments—it's rather warm in there. Well, you can take a look at that another time."

"About 100°?"

"Taking too much of my time? No, this is my business. If you are interested, you will be telling some of your friends, and that's just what we want."

"Down to the stock-room, next."

"Keeps one man busy all the time getting out stock for the presses, etc."

"Wait a moment, here's the Railroad Ticket Printing Machine. Prints and numbers them at one operation. Operators are held responsible for correct count, etc. Of course, every ticket is checked, double checked, before it comes out of the 'cage.'"

"Don't average one error a year?"

"There's another machine—for printing long runs on envelopes—that's as fast as the Ticket Machine."

"Nearly ten thousand an hour."

"Automatically, of course."

"Here's the stock-room."

"A great many of our papers are made to order: our Stone Book, and Crystal Spring Brands—you've noticed the water-marks?"

"Five or ten tons at one time is not an unusual order for this kind—to your left."

"Why, the presses in the adjoining room alone will use up two or three tons in a day, sometimes."

"No, we make no effort to 'job' paper. Just for our own needs."

"Here's where we keep our record of each order—if you instruct us to duplicate your last order for Letter Heads or a Blank Book, we get the date from our Ledger, then the number of the job. This number indicates an envelope containing your original copy of the job, the proof, the 'O. K.' sheet, and a completed copy. The record will also show who received the order, whether by letter, 'phone, or personally, the date stock was gotten out, the quantity, then the names of the various operators in the several departments who put 'time' on the job, the machines on which it was run, the date it went to the delivery or shipping clerk, the amount of the charge, the cost, and finally, the receipt from the customer showing that it was received in good order."

"Detail? Yes, infinite; but each job has its peculiarities that make it different from its companion that is being handled at the same time, requiring the exercise of different degrees of knowledge, experience, or expertness—so there is no danger of monotony."

"No, no! We have orders from all over Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, etc., and at this moment we are filling an order for ten thousand Catalogues for a customer in Washington, and another order for about ten thousand Circulars for a customer in New York. Both orders received under competitive bids."

"Electric Bells, Speaking Tubes, and Dummy Elevators to each department, and Individual Telephone to the Foreman, save many a step and a great deal of time, and each moment counts on a 'rush' job."

"Yes, it's interesting to us, as often as we go through, and a double pleasure when our friends enjoy it."

"That's all right—will be glad to show them through at any time."

"Won't you come into the Counting-Room?"

"Good-morning."

The Stone Printing and Manufacturing Co.,
EDW. L. STONE, President. Roanoke, Va.

THE STYLISH PETTICOAT.

It Should Be Well Made and of Silk or Cambric.

The petticoat is of great importance to a correct toilet, for it should follow the general lines of the dress skirt and be animated by the same principles. A well cut skirt may be much marred in appearance by being worn over an ill fitting petticoat, which will fall in where it should expand and project where it should be inconspicuous.

The petticoat may be of plain or changeable taffeta, stamped, broche or striped silk, or for thin gowns it may be of lawn or cambric, properly trimmed to give it body and firmness. It should fit smoothly in front and at the sides, all the fullness being carried to the back. If it is intended to be worn with elegant gowns, it should be about an inch shorter than the dress skirt, but for ordinary purposes it should be two or three inches shorter than the gown. A double frill is the best finish.



VISITING GOWN.

ish for the foot, the frills being mounted between the facing and the outside. Pinked ruffles or plaiting or ruffles having a corded edge are a favorite trimming, or a flounce of lace laid over a flounce of the silk.

If the petticoat shows a tendency to push out in front, a too common fault, an elastic may be run through a casing sewed across the back breadth. This will draw the inconvenient fullness toward the back. The length of the petticoat should be the same all around.

Brilliant and moreen are very good materials for serviceable petticoats, but the cutting and fitting should be done as carefully as in the case of more costly goods. Woolen lace and bias ruffles or bands of velvet are a suitable decoration.

The picture shows a gown of black peau de sole, the skirt being gathered all around at the waist. The foot is trimmed with five little festooned ruffles edged with white guipure. The upper part of the close bodice is covered with five ruffles like those on the skirt and closes at the left side under large bows of cherry satin. The wrinkled corsage is also of cherry satin, as is the collar. The shirred sleeves of black mousseline de sole have a cap consisting of three ruffles of guipure bordered silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SEASON'S FASHIONS.

Bright Colors and Delicate Trimmings.
Fluffy Goods the Rage.

Lawn, mousseline de sole, crepon, pique, foulard and batiste in all their varieties are the chief materials favored by fashion this summer, light and bright colors prevailing, with delicate trimmings. Everything is filmy, fluffy and vaporous, and white holds its own with peculiar tenacity. Never were there so many white gowns and white hats. White trimmings are also preferred and are combined with blue, mauve and gray very satisfactorily. Speaking of mauve and blue, these two colors, which are closely related, were formerly considered too near akin to be wedded, but now they are seen in combinations very often, on hats and in costumes. This is hardly as pleasing as the union of green



JACKET

and blue, which has a charming peacock effect, especially when softened by white or black in addition.

Gray costumes, always in good taste, are now fashionable and are rendered very attractive by trimmings and linings of white, revers of white embroidery and plaistons or blouses of white silk or lace. Gray ruffles and bows and collarettes of gray or white plumes are also a feature of the prevailing mode.

Skirts trimmed so as to give the open effect are becoming more numerous every day. Ruffles, ruffles and bands of velvet or ribbon are arranged to form a round or pointed tablier and are either carried completely around the skirt, rising higher at the sides or back, or are taken up to the waistband, where they terminate. This style of decoration is seen in at least half of the newest models and is employed for both plain and elegant gowns. Irregular trimming and varieties placed only at one side are also employed.

The cut shows a jacket of hazel brown cloth, close fitting at the back and straight in front, closing in the middle. It is trimmed with mohair braid of a chestnut tint, which designs a bolero effect in front and behind. The velvet collar is also trimmed with braid, as are the small, pointed revers and the full part of the sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Strawberry Ice Cream made of fresh strawberries at J. J. Catogal's.



A woman's best jewels are her babies. A healthy, happy child is womanhood's most appropriate ornament. A childless woman is to be pitied, even though she be the possessor of other jewels that are priceless. A womanly woman knows this and would sacrifice all the diamonds of all the nations for the clinging, confiding touch of baby hands. Thousands of women lead childless, loveless lives because of ill-health. They do not understand the duties that they owe to themselves. They neglect the most delicate and important parts of woman's organism. They suffer untold agonies from weakness and disease of the organs that make motherhood possible, and never know the thrilling touch of baby fingers. They imagine their cases hopeless.

In this they are mistaken. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, safe, swift cure for all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It acts directly and only on these organs. It prepares a woman for motherhood. It always all discomfort during the expectant period. It insures the baby's health and makes its coming easy and almost painless. More than 2,000,000 women have testified in writing to its value. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. Rebecca Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that I could not eat anything for over four months. I had to starve myself, as nothing would stay on my stomach. I tried almost everything that people would tell me about, and nothing did me any good. I weighed only 85 pounds. I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and thank God, and your medicine, I am as well as I ever was, and now weigh 125 pounds. I have a bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' now, and that is a wonderful medicine for female weakness. Praise God that he created such a man as you."

Business is business. No time for headaches. Constipation causes them. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure them by curing the cause. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

COGELIN

Nature's Nervine and Rapid Restorative.

An unfailing cure for Diseases of the Digestive, Nervous and Generative Systems. A Tonic of rare efficacy for the old and young and of marked service for Students, Teachers, and all who are engaged in Brain work or close occupations.

CURES

Depression, Tired Feelings, Nervousness, Muscular Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation of Heart, Restlessness, Hysteria, Nerve Weakness, General Discomfort, Excesses, Alcoholism,

and that almost innumerable series of diseases and complications resulting from any derangement of the Nervous system. Invaluable for weak women and nervous children.

Steady Nerves, Braced System, Sound Rest, Good Work, INSURED BY USING COGELIN Nerve Tonic.

CONTAINS NO OPIATES OR DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MAKE A HABIT.

50 Cents per Bottle;

If three bottles be ordered at one time, a copy of Quinine Cook Book will be included free.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS OR DIRECT FROM RECEIPT OF PRICE 50 CENTS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

English Divorce Laws.

The children of the marriage are the husband's if he chooses to have them, but if he does not care to perform a father's duty the wife must support them. If he is unfaithful to her, she cannot divorce him (in England) unless he has also committed the ungentlemanly sin of personal cruelty, and in all cases of divorce and separation it is a man's reading of the man made laws that entirely decides not only the case, but the consequences, as to the custody of the children and the amount of alimony. And if, despairing of justice, the faithful wife endures patiently through life for the sake of her children's future, the English law permits an unfaithful husband and father at death to will away every penny of his property from his wife and children to a charity, a stranger or a mistress, possibly leaving those whom the law made his dependents dependent on the ratepayers of his parish. This is not possible in Scotland, nor was it formerly possible in England. The law of dower protected the widow until this century, when men tinkered the laws so as to gain a larger latitude for themselves. The operation of this masculine privilege often gives opportunity for cruel oppression not dreamed of by right minded men. In fact, it is only because the large majority of men are better than the laws allow them to be that society is possible.—Humanitarian.

Seeing Rome.

"How long have you been in Rome?"

"Three weeks," was the ready answer.

"Ah, then," said his holiness, "you have seen Rome. And how long have you been here?" asked he, turning to the second visitor.

"Three months," was the answer. "You, then," continued the pope, "have begun to see Rome. And you, sir," turning finally to the third of his visitors, "how long have you been here?"

"Three years," was the reply.

"Then you," said the pope, "have not begun to see Rome."

RESIDENCE PROPERTY

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

DESIRABLE FOR HOMES OR SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT.
TERMS EASY.

10-room dwelling, 118 Eighth avenue s. w., bath room, hot and cold water attachment, lot 50x100 feet. Originally worth \$7,500; present price \$4,000.

Comfortable dwelling No. 712 Campbell avenue s. w.; lot 91x275 feet to an alley, 10 rooms, bath room and stable. Originally sold for \$10,000; present price \$4,000.

Very desirable dwelling No. 316 John street s. w., 10 rooms, good stable, necessary outside buildings, lot 50x150; \$3,000.

Nice 6-room cottage No. 3 Trout avenue s. w., lot 50x150, \$1,500.

Dwelling No. 366 Eighth avenue s. w., lot 50x150, \$1,500.

Three story brick building on Shenandoah avenue, near freight depot, now used, first floor as a bottling works, and second and third as shop and dwelling, \$5,000.

6-room dwelling, No. 517 Fourth street n. e., very cheap and convenient to Roanoke Machine Works, \$700.

8-room dwelling, n. s. Belmont avenue s. e., lot 93x150 feet; beautiful location, \$2,000.

8-room dwelling, 141-2 Lee street n. e., lot 50x200 feet, \$1,500.

8-room dwelling, 509 Luck avenue, lot 34x90 feet, very cheap, \$2,000.

6-room dwelling, 927 Shenandoah avenue n. w., lot 25x130, \$800.

6-room dwelling, 427 Elmwood street s. e., lot 40x130, a bargain, \$650.

8-room dwellings, 924, 930 and 932 Center street, lots 25x130, all three desirable located and very cheap, \$1,100.

6-room dwelling, 711 Gilmer street n. w., lot 40x130, nice location; a bargain, \$1,100.

Vacant lot on Jefferson street, 25x170 feet, near marble yard, formerly worth \$6,000; price \$2,500.

Peck Hotel, on Salem avenue, near Academy of Music, 24 rooms, a bargain, price \$3,500.

Two story frame building, 8 rooms, 450 feet east of F street, fronting on Campbell avenue s. w., lot 50x233 feet. This is a very cheap and desirable property. price \$5,000.

A very desirable 8-room dwelling, 801 Roanoke street s. w., good outside building, hot and cold water, bath, etc., lot 50x150, a bargain, \$2,500.

House and lot, 8 rooms, north side, Melrose avenue n. w., lot 75x210 feet, a most desirable home, price \$1,800.

Two-story frame building, 612 Sixth avenue n. w., very nicely located, 6-room house, price \$1,200.

Two-story 6-room houses, Nos. 525 and 527 Eighth avenue s. w. This property would be cheap at \$1,400; price, each, \$1,250.

10-room dwelling, 315 Randolph street, near Roanoke and Southern depot, formerly sold for \$2,000, price \$1,150.

6-room cottage, No. 420 Ninth avenue s. w., \$1,300.

10-room two-story dwelling, No. 375 Eleventh avenue s. w., an elegant property, none better, lot 50x130, \$3,500.

12-room two story dwelling, 375 Eleventh avenue s. w., new house worth \$4,500, lot 50x130, price, \$3,500.

10-room two story dwelling, 377 Eleventh avenue s. w., one of the cheapest houses in the city, lot 50x130, \$3,000.

Two-story frame building on Washington street, east of G, a beauty, all modern improvements, 7 rooms, very cheap, \$2,700.

Two-story frame dwelling, 1116 South Jefferson street, worth \$3,500, price \$2,800.

Two nice and commodious dwellings, 511 and 513 Luck street, \$1,800 and \$2,000.

Two cottages on Shenandoah avenue, Nos. 1021 and 1023, 6 rooms, each \$800.

18-room dwelling, 31 Seventh avenue s. w., worth \$7,000, price \$5,500.

15-room dwelling, No. 364 Campbell avenue s. w. The cheapest property now on the market; just elegant, \$5,500.

JUNIUS McGEHEE, Agent

For the National Mutual Building and Loan Association of New York, Masonic Temple, Room No. 2.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

\$50 Still Offered

FOR A

New Home Sewing Machine

That Cannot be Put in Good Order at the New Home Office,

309 Henry Street, Roanoke, Va.,

WHERE CAN BE FOUND THE FINE DROP CABBAGE, ADMIRER BY SO MANY PEOPLE FOR BEAUTY AND CONVENIENCE; ALSO A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT MACHINES MADE BY THIS COMPANY, WHICH, IF EXAMINED BY THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY, SIDE BY SIDE WITH THE OTHER MARKS OF MACHINES, CAN READILY SEE THEY DESERVE ALL THE PRAISE THEY HAVE MERITED IN FINISH, DURABILITY, LIGHT-RUNNING AND PERFECT WORK.

PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT MACHINE AND INVESTIGATE THE LOW PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

I REMAIN, RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. STRICKLER,

309 HENRY ST., ROANOKE, VA.

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY'S BALM, 50 Warren St., N. Y. City. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

FOR RENT.

A few desirable residences still for rent.

10 room dwelling on Ninth avenues w. with all modern conveniences, \$10 and water rent.

9 room residence on Eighth avenue, with closet, &c., in the house. Spacious rooms, stable, carriage shed, chicken house, &c. Desirable neighborhood. Price \$15 per month.

6 room house in good condition, water in house, near roundhouse. Price \$8 per month

9 room house, modern conveniences, on Henry street, near in. Price \$17.

Large store-room, Moomaw Block, Salem avenue, formerly occupied by Sam Stone, druggist; \$45 per month.

Large store, No. 127 Salem avenue, formerly occupied by Hunter and Co. Price \$30.

Small store suitable for fruit stand, No. 111 Salem avenue; \$12 per month.

Fine news stand, newly fitted up, Moomaw Block, Salem avenue, \$10 per month.

Large store, 25x70, on Market Square, \$15 per month.

See HARTSOOK & Co., MARKET SQUARE.

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

T. W. Goodwin, Ag't.
Office: Room No. 205 Terry Building.

August 15th, 1897.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

No. 1721 West-End Boulevard... \$ 25.00
No. 618 First avenue n. w. 3.00
No. 922 Third avenue n. w. 8.00
No. 1028 Seventh street s. w. 6.00
No. 1036 Seventh street s. e. 6.00
No. 214 Fourth street n. e. 7.00
No. 145 Eighth avenue s. w. 15.00
No. 622 First avenue n. w. 9.00
No. 529 Seventh avenue n. e. 6.00
No. 824 Patterson avenue 10.00
No. 705 Fourth avenue n. w. 9.00
No. 431 Ninth avenue s. w. 10.00
No. 929 First avenue n. w. 7.00
No. 353 Ninth avenue n. w. 4.00
No. 3754 Salem avenue s. w. 10.00
No. 119 Twelfth street n. w. 8.50
No. 2002 Patterson avenue s. w. 8.00
No. 2008 Patterson avenue s. w. 8.00
No. 2012 Patterson avenue s. w. 8.00
No. 2016 Patterson avenue s. w. 8.00

STORES.

No. 414 First street, s. w. 7.00
No. 711 Third avenue n. w. 10.00
No. 204 Commonwealth ave. n. e. 10.00

I also have in my charge properties in all sections of the city that can be bought at great bargains, either for cash or on the installment plan.

Call and examine my list.

T. W. GOODWIN, Agent.

Farming Lands.

Beautiful 75 acre farm, with improvements, on Norfolk and Western railroad, to exchange for Roanoke city property.

75 acres five miles from Roanoke, good land, nice improvements; \$2,000. Very cheap.

150 acres ten miles from Norfolk and Western railroad, fairly good improvements, an abundance of timber, well watered, plenty of fruit, all for \$750.

One of the best grain and blue grass farms in Southwest Virginia, 550 acres; 125 acres in the creek bottom; 50 acres good timber; balance in blue grass sod; the orchard of improved fruits of all kinds; an abundance of good spring water, with a large creek running through the place; large dwelling with necessary out buildings and fencing, all in good condition, with the very best social, church and school advantages, three miles from a thriving town, 6 miles from railroad. Price \$20 per acre; terms easy.

300 acres, 20 miles from Roanoke, on railroad, 100 acres river bottom, 100 acres in timber, fine water, good improvements. 5,000 nice locust posts can be cut now; the bottom land is worth \$100 per acre. Farm must be sold and can be bought for \$7,000 in next sixty days.

130 acres fine grain land, good improvements, 3 1/2 miles from Roanoke city, \$5,000.

160 acres land, plenty of timber, splendid 8-room brick dwelling, \$7,750.

130 acres near Hollins—a great bargain at \$1,500.